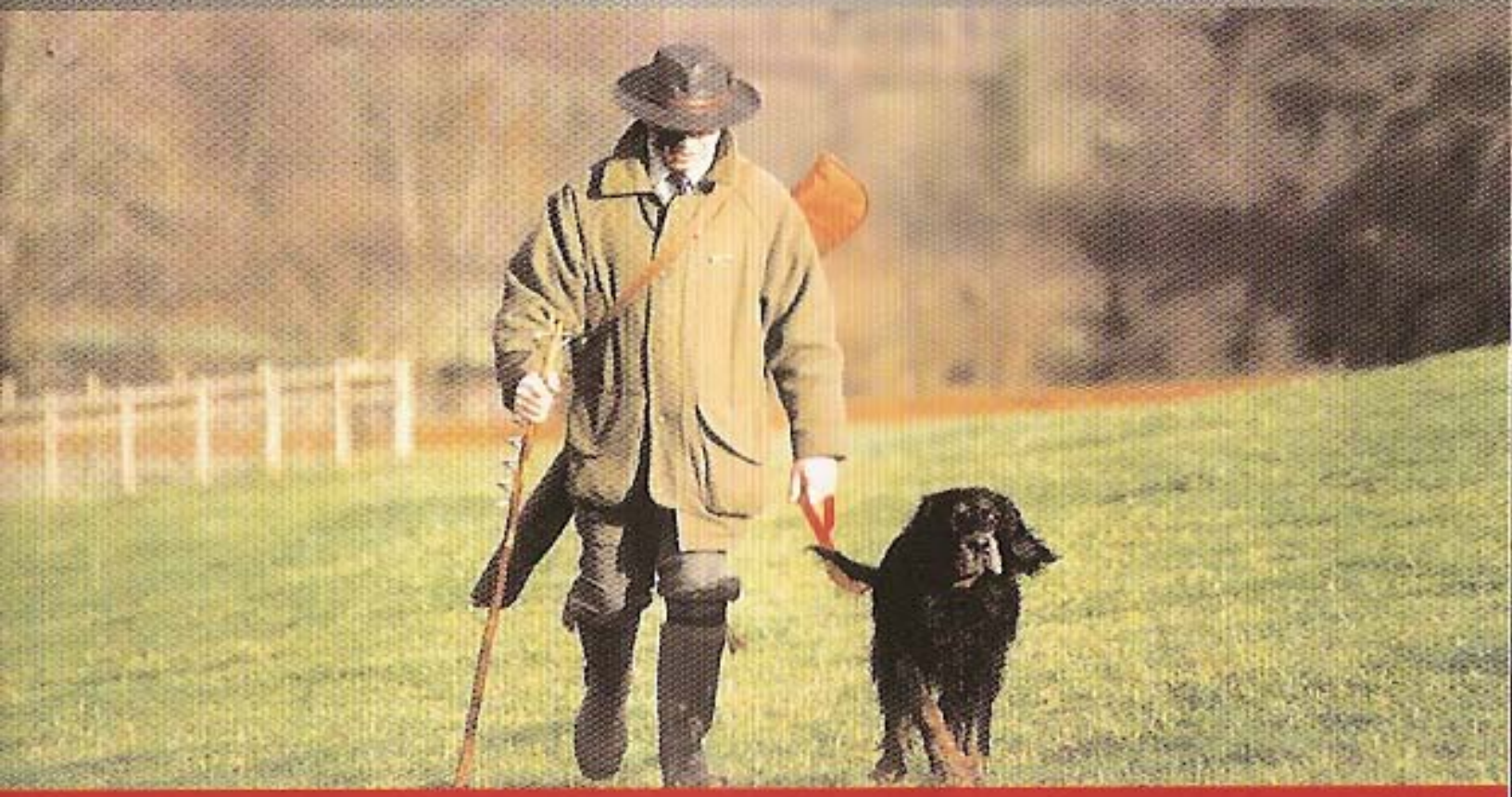


Swift**Premier** Riflescope Collection

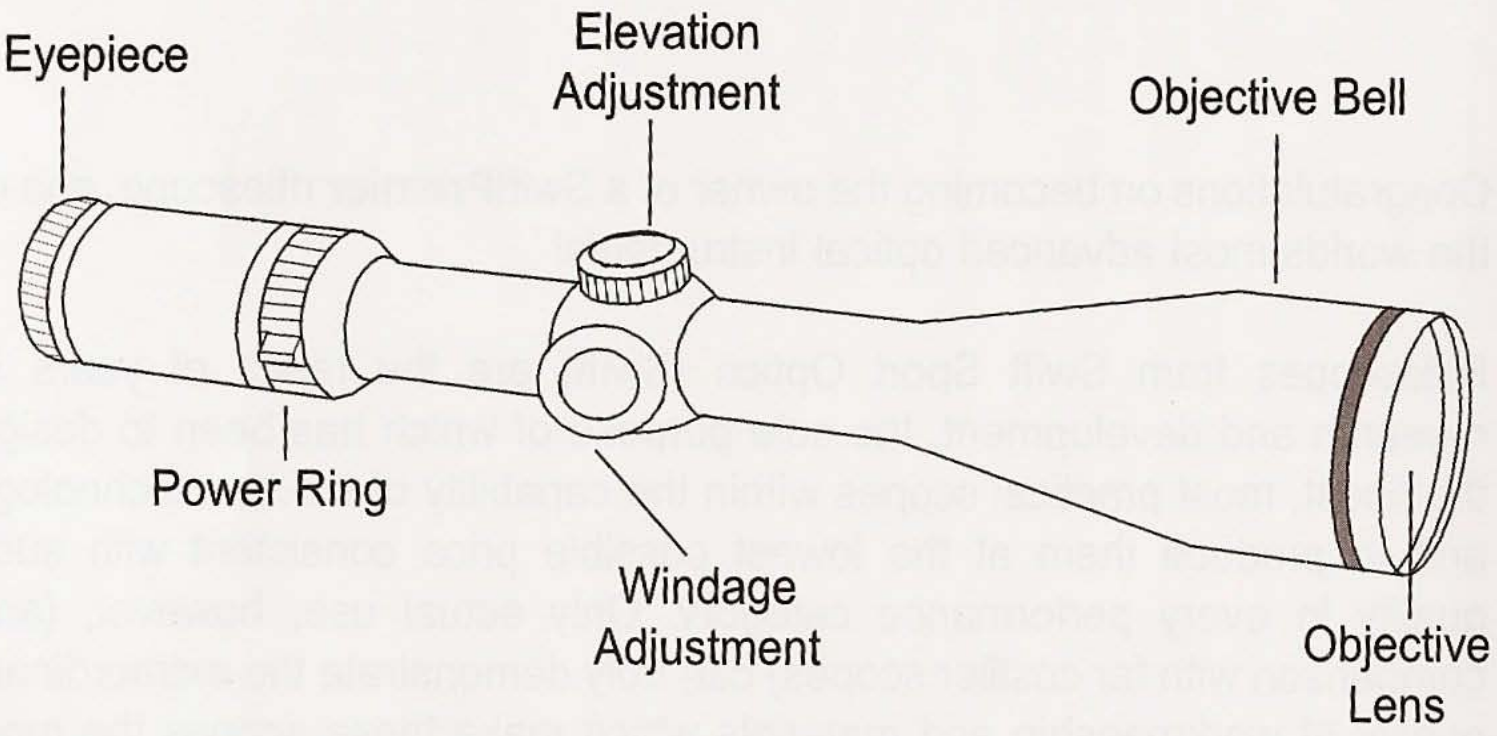
SWIFT Sport Optics

Congratulations on becoming the owner of a Swift**Premier** riflescope, one of the worlds most advanced optical instruments!

Riflescopes from Swift Sport Optics (Swift) are the result of years in research and development, the sole purpose of which has been to design the finest, most practical scopes within the capability of modern technology and to produce them at the lowest possible price consistent with such quality in every performance category. Only actual use, however, (and comparison with far costlier scopes) can truly demonstrate the extraordinary quality of workmanship and materials which make these scopes the most sound investment of their kind.

Please note that bottoming-out the adjustment screw occurs when the screw is forced over its limits. It can damage the internal mechanism of the scope and on variable power models; it will freeze the power selection ring. Over-compensating, to the extent that the power selection ring is frozen, is considered abuse to the instrument and voids the warranty.

Swift**Premier** Riflescope Collection



OPTICAL SYSTEMS

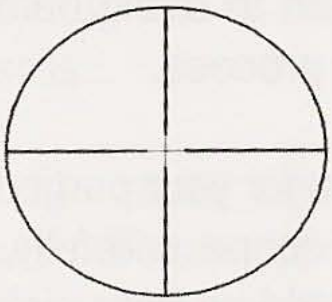
All optical elements are of the finest glass, and precision-ground to specific optical formulas for each scope. The individual elements in the composite lenses are bonded for greater strength and greater light transmission. These superior lenses produce crystal clear, distortion-free images, even at the edges. All glass surfaces are fully multi-coated for maximum light transmission as high as 96.4%.

ADJUSTABLE OBJECTIVE

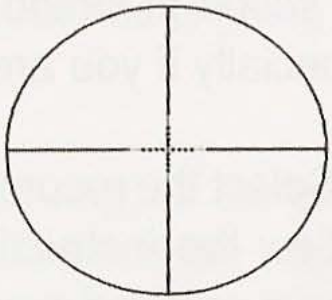
Swift has now made it possible to customize the scale on your focus ring allowing you to custom tailor distance settings to your own visual acuity at any magnification. If you purchased a riflescope model with an Adjustable Objective, please read "Customizing your Adjustable Objective" for complete details.

SELF-CENTERING RETICLE

The Swift reticle is designed to ensure it is optically centered no matter how much correction you make for elevation and windage.



Quadraplex Reticle



Mil Dot Reticle

CONSTRUCTION

The Aircraft grade aluminum tube is hard anodized for the greatest possible protection against all types of abrasion. The thick walls of the tube help to prevent the scope from being crushed.

FOG PROOF

Every Swift scope is filled with a nitrogen gas mixture and sealed with neoprene gaskets and O-rings. The gas is non-corrosive and completely free from moisture, ensuring that there will be no moisture inside the scope to create fog, even when sudden drops in temperature create fog in ordinary scopes, rendering them useless.

SHOCK PROOF

Constructed with a rugged one-piece Aircraft grade aluminum tube and optical elements specially mounted and bonded into their cells, these scopes are designed to resist shock.

MOUNTING

WARNING

Your Swift Riflescope is a precision instrument that must be properly mounted using high quality parts and adjusted to perform at its best. Failure to do so could damage the scope. Swift recommends that you have your scope mounted by a certified gunsmith to avoid damage to the scope, especially if you are not familiar with this process.

MOUNTS

Select the recommended mount system for your particular rifle. Be sure to follow the instructions and mount your scope carefully, or have it mounted by a qualified gunsmith. The scope should be bore-sighted, taking care to set-up mounts so that the windage and elevation adjustments of the scope are working in the mid-range of their adjustment - and not at their maximum range. If a large amount of internal adjustment is being used during bore sighting, consider shimming the base to compensate for the receiver of the weapon.

ADJUSTMENTS

Riflescopes have a limited adjustment range that must not be exceeded - or sighting errors will occur. Bottoming out the adjustment screw will damage the internal mechanism. On variable power models, it will freeze the power selection ring. (Bottoming out of the adjustment screw is turned past its limit and the adjustment screw tightens and cannot be turned any further. If this occurs, it is considered abuse to the instrument and voids the warranty.)

FOCUSING THE RETICLE

To focus the reticle to your eye, simply loosen the locking ring and point the scope at a blank white wall or towards the sky away from the Sun. Then turn the eye piece until you have a clear image of the reticle and re-tighten the locking ring.

SIGHTING IN

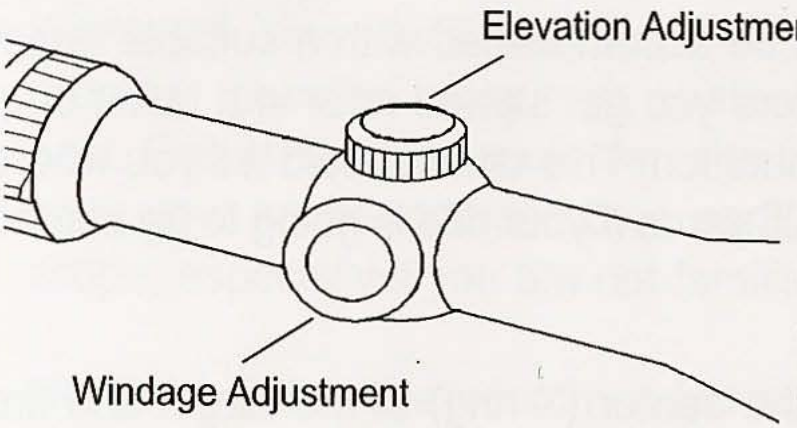
Final adjustment of your scope can be accomplished with a suitable target or by using the enclosed target. Before you get started refer to a bullet drop chart or ballistics chart for your ammunition. This chart should tell you where your bullet ought to hit the target at 25 yards if your rifle is going to be zeroed at 100 yards.

Set the target at 25 yards, aim at the center (X-ring) of the target and fire three rounds. This short distance is ideal to ensure that the target is hit. At a longer distance, it is quite easy to miss the target and not know where the bullets actually landed. Adjust the windage to move the group/bullet holes to the vertical center line of the target. If you were to fold the target in half along its vertical axis, that line would be the center line. For elevation, measure the distance from the center of the group to your original aiming point. Using a ballistics chart, determine whether your group is high or low for a 100 yard zero remembering to factor in the height of your scope over the bore.

Most hunters will have their final zero at 100 yards. Your group could be higher or lower of the center at 25 yards depending on the bullet drop of your specific ammunition and the height of the scope over the bore. Any adjustments for the point of impact can be made by turning the windage and elevation adjusting screws. For example, to raise the point of impact, turn the elevation adjustment counter-clockwise. To move the point of impact left or right, turn the windage adjustment clockwise or counter-clockwise respectively.

NOTE: Unless your scope has an adjustable objective, your scope is designed for zero parallax at 100 yards. This means that, assuming a flat trajectory and no wind, the bullet will strike where the cross-hairs point at a target 100 yards away (if your final zero is at 100 yards.) You will also have a range of 50 yards to 150 yards that is parallax error free. If you purchased a scope model with an Adjustable Objective, please read "Customizing your Adjustable Objective."

ADJUSTMENTS



When the scope is properly mounted, the elevation adjustment should be on the uppermost portion of the scope with the windage screw on the right-hand side. Unscrew the protective dust caps and examine the adjustment screws themselves. You will notice that both screws are target turret style. The SwiftPremier line offers three turret profiles: low, medium (SRP669M, SRP669MA, SRP685M, SRP686M, SRP Mil 687M, SRP Mil 688M) and high (SRP677M and SRP678M). These screws are adjusted by gripping the turret and turning left or right. Take care when turning the turrets as to not over adjust the screw. This can damage the internal mechanism of the scope and on variable power models will freeze the power selection ring.

As the arrows indicate, turning the elevation screw counter-clockwise raises Point of Impact or extends the range while turning the windage screw counter-clockwise alters your aim to the right (and vice versa). Each screw is graduated and each click stop changes your aim approximately ¼ inch at 100 yards. Medium and high profile target turrets also have graduated lines under the turret scale to help keep track of turret revolutions.

You can change Point of Impact simply by counting the audible clicks or looking above or to the side of the scope and watch as you turn the adjusting screws.

For fixed focus scopes, your final zero may be done at 100 yards to give you a range of 50 yards to 150 yards of parallax error free shooting. If you purchased a scope model with an Adjustable Objective, please read "Customizing your Adjustable Objective."

After adjusting the scope to produce the smallest group possible, for low profile target turrets, loosen the two small Phillips-head screws that hold the finger turn in place. This will allow the scale to move so you can bring the marked "0" position on the scale to coincide with the index mark on the turret housing. Then re-tighten the two screws being careful not to move either the scale or the screw accidentally.

For medium and high target turrets, loosen the set screws with the provided hex screw wrench and the turn the scale to bring the "0" mark on the scale to coincide with the mark on the turret housing. Then carefully re-tighten the set screws being careful not to move either the scale or the screw accidentally.

Bullet drop is dependent on the specific rifle and ammunition used. When zeroing at different distances, for example 200 yards, under the same procedures as was done at 100 yard zero, you can count or read the number of clicks it takes to raise the elevation adjustment. Remember this number of clicks for future reference. You can easily return to your previous zero at 100 yards by simply returning the "0" mark on the scale to the index mark on the turret housing.

Next time you wish to shoot at 200 yards, you can simply raise the elevation to the number of clicks you remembered in order to aim "dead-on" at the target. If you purchased a scope model with an Adjustable Objective, please read "Customizing your Adjustable Objective."

Please remember that all riflescopes have limits to their adjustment range that must not be exceeded or sighting errors will occur.

Turning the adjustment screws past their design limit (over-travel) will damage the internal mechanism. On variable power models, this will freeze the power selection ring. (Over-travel of the adjustment screw is when the adjustment screw tightens to a point where further movement is difficult.)

MAINTENANCE

Please clean the lenses of your riflescope as you would a camera. Use a soft brush to remove dust particles and dirt from the lens. Use only soft tissue or an approved lens cloth with an approved lens cleaning solution. Start from the center of the lens and gently wipe in a circular motion from the center to the outer edge of the lens. Gently dry scope lenses after use in damp weather as raindrops, or other moisture, may leave a permanent stain if it remains on the lens.

Please note that bottoming-out the adjustment screw occurs when the screw is forced over its limits. It can damage the internal mechanism of the scope and on variable power models; it will freeze the power selection ring. Over-compensating, to the extent that the power selection ring is frozen, is considered abuse to the instrument and voids the warranty.

WARNING

Your Swift**Premier** riflescope is a precision instrument that must be properly mounted and adjusted to perform at its best. Failure to do so could damage the scope. Please refer to the Mounting and Adjustment section of the manual.

Never disassemble lenses, as removal of a lens from its cell destroys the waterproof seal and void the Swift**Premier** warranty. For complete details on the Swift**Premier** warranty see the enclosed Product Registration card.

Over-adjustment of the windage and elevation knobs can cause serious damage to the instrument.

Swift Sport Optics • www.swift-sportoptics.com

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